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PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

AMERICANS NOW BEFORE CALUMPIT.

Advanced Four Miles Yesterday
and They are Now Resting Be-
fore Filipino Trenches.

OUR LOSS WAS SIX KILLED

And Twenty-eight Wounded in
one of the Most Stubborn-
ly Fought Battles.

THE ASSAULT ON THE TOWN

Will be Made To-day--The In-
surgents Firing Calumpit
Before Retreating.

MANILA, April 25.--10:30 p. m.--General MacArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit to-day, advancing four miles, mostly through woods and jungle, and crossing the Bagbag river.

This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six killed and twenty-eight wounded, the first Dakota regiment being the heaviest loser. After fording the river, the South Dakotans pursued the insurgents to the outskirts of Calumpit, but the town was found so strongly protected that General MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters, and to go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault.

The largest buildings in Calumpit were being fired by the Filipinos while the Americans were crossing the river, fully a mile away, indicating the enemy's intention to abandon the place. The insurgents seem to have adopted a settled policy of retreating from one position to another after inflicting the greatest possible damage upon the advancing army. Their forces to-day were well drilled. Every foot of the ground was tenaciously disputed by thoroughly organized troops, who stood remarkably firm, even before artillery.

A Plan That Failed.
The enemy had planned to wreck our artillery transport train. This attempt was a failure, but a span of the iron railroad bridge over the river was destroyed, hampering the American transportation for some time. The Filipinos cut the girders, intending to have the structure fall with the train, but it collapsed prematurely of its own weight.

The Bagbag river, which is about a hundred yards wide at that point, was splendidly fortified, and the Americans were compelled to approach across an open space, from which the rebels had cleared every obstruction to sight. The bank of the river, a high bluff, was surrounded by trenches, capped with rocks, loop-holed and partly hidden by bushes.

General Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the railroad, leaving camp beyond Malolos city. General Hale's brigade, which started yesterday, was earlier on the march, and sweeping westward toward the railroad. The armored train was being pushed by Chinamen, the Twentieth regiment advancing in extended order on the left and the First Montana regiment, with the Utah light artillery, on the right.

The rapid-firing guns on the train "opened the ball" at 11:30 a. m., about a mile from the river, their popping alternating continuously with the boom of the six-pounders.

The Montana regiment and the Utah light artillery batteries at the same time covered the jungle through which the insurgents, who occupied a large strategic village of huts, poured heavy volleys.

Americans Force a Passage.
In the course of an hour, the Americans had forced a passage through the woods to the open space in front of the river, and the artillery immediately on wheeling into the opening, began shelling the Filipino trenches.

In the meantime, Company K, Twentieth Kansas, led by Captain Boltwood, performed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaign. The regiment was being held in reserve, and Company K, charged a distance of a quarter of a mile, over a corn field, to the bank of the river, near the bridge, where the insurgents, from a trench, were peppering the armored train, then about two hundred yards down the track. The company found shelter in a ditch.

Colonel Frederick Funston called for volunteers to cross the river, and the colonel himself, Lieutenant Hall, a private of Company K, a private of Company E, Trumpeter Barsfield and Corporal Ferguson, of Company L, crawled along the iron girders.

While this was going on the men of Company K, from the river, were fusing the trenches, in the endeavor to divert attention, but the Filipinos got the range from a trench down the river, and their bullets soon spattered the water under the structure.

Col. Funston Led the Way.
Having reached the broken span, the small, but valorous party of Americans slid down the caisson, swam a few yards to the shore and crawled up the bank, the little column leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted.

General Hale's troops, on the right, had the hardest fighting. They followed the north bank of the river nearest the town from the east, with the First Nebraska regiment on the left and the First South Dakota and the Fifty-first Iowa beyond. The country to be traversed was mostly jungle, but the Filipinos stood their ground even in the open spaces.

Forded the River.
General Hale's right joined General Wheaton's left soon after noon, a curve in the river enabling the Americans to pour a fusillade into the enemy's trenches.

About this time the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river. General Hale's men began to ford the river, a branch of the Bagbag, stretching to the northeast. The general himself plunged in up to his neck, and the regiments, all carrying flags, floundered across the stream. The guns of the Utah light artillery were dragged over next, and formed into an extended

line, to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, from which the Filipinos were pouring continuous volleys. The armored car had one man killed and two wounded. The Kansas regiment had three wounded during the charge, and the Utah light artillery one killed and two wounded. Most of the other casualties befell the South Dakota regiment.

It is difficult to estimate the insurgent losses, but they had no fewer than seventy killed, many of them by the artillery.

OTIS' REPORT

Of the Engagement--Calumpit Will be Taken To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.--The following has been received at the war department from General Otis:

MANILA, April 25.
Adjutant General, Washington.

Hale's brigade of MacArthur's division, moved down right bank Quingua river yesterday, to vicinity Calumpit; now joined by Wheaton's brigade on left bank. Hale encountered fierce opposition, driving enemy with heavy loss, taking his intrenchments in flank. Hale's casualties six killed, twelve wounded. The division has now invested Calumpit, which will be taken to-day. Lawton with part of his command reaches Norzagarang this evening, where he will be joined by center column from Bacove. Extreme heat, rain, high streams, bad roads, made march very difficult. He has not met opposition since leaving Novallches, enemy retreating in his front. South of and near Manila enemy has a force of 4,000, making demonstrations daily; can be easily taken care of. It is recommended that with north. List of casualties of day before yesterday cabled to-day.

Outside Aid for Filipinos.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.--Army officials have learned that since Manila fell the Filipinos have been obtaining supplies of ammunition from Hong Kong and Singapore, as well as from Europe. A strict naval patrol of the island of Luzon has been established and the belief is expressed that the supply of ammunition will now be cut off. It is expressed that the supply of ammunition will now be cut off. It is positively known that the Filipinos have no factory for the manufacture of smokeless powder and Mauser cartridges, which they are using.

BOOKER WASHINGTON

On Southern Outrages--Thinks It Wisdom to Keep Silent.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 25.--Booker T. Washington, founder and principal of the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute in Alabama, who arrived here to-day was questioned regarding the Georgia lynchings. He said: "I would like to speak at length upon these Georgia occurrences and others of a like nature, which have taken place in recent years, but in view of my position and hopes in the interest of the education of our people, I feel constrained to keep silent and not engage in any controversy that might react upon the work to which I am now lending my efforts."

"I think I can be of more service to the race by giving my time and strength in helping to lay the foundation for an education which will be the permanent cure for such outrages."

"I do not mind adding that I am opposed to mob violence under any and all circumstances. Those guilty of crime should be surely, swiftly and terribly punished, but by legal methods. As a rule the men guilty of these outrages are ignorant individuals, who have had no opportunity to secure an education and moral self-restraint."

"The solution of our political difficulties is to be found in the thorough mental, religious and industrial education of both races in the south. It is an enormous task, but it is one which hundreds of colored men who have been educated in the higher institutions of the south not one has been guilty of the crime of assaulting a woman."

NINE STATES

Represented in Women's Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.--Six hundred women hailing from nine different states, assembled in the East Liberty Presbyterian church to-night to inaugurate the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, commonly known as the Philadelphia board. The delegates to the meeting came from Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and District of Columbia.

Mrs. J. N. Culbertson, of Washington, D. C., conducted the opening session. The general topic for discussion was "The Promise Put on Record," and many pointed, short addresses were delivered.

The regular business session will begin to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

This is the oldest and largest woman's organization in the United States, and, as far as known, in the world. It enrolls 52 presbyterial societies, 1,539 auxiliary societies, 1,022 bands, 811 young people's societies of Christian Endeavor, 239 intermediate societies and 81 Sunday school organizations.

SENATOR FRYE TALKS

On the Coghlan Incident and Senator Quay's Case.

NEW YORK, April 26.--The World says: Senator Frye was asked last night what he thought would be the result of the Coghlan incident. He said: "It may result unpleasantly to Capt. Coghlan, but I have no idea that a war with Germany will be the outcome. There will be no war. If Germany should wage war on the United States she would lose her best customer and would have a revolution on her hands at home within six months."

"What will the senate do in relation to Quay? I can't speak for all the senators, but I know that I shall vote to reelect Mr. Quay."

Negroes Engaged in a Lynching.
GALENA, Kas., April 25.--Charles W. Williams, alias Jones, colored, was shot to death in the city jail to-day by a mob of negroes. Williams killed Laura Canfax, a negro, yesterday. The mob, composed of about twenty-five drunken negroes, went to the jail and four nailed an entrance by breaking down the door.

He Fought Slavery.
TOLEDO, O., April 25.--Dr. B. M. Hakestraw died to-night in his office at Hicksville, O., of heart failure, aged eighty-one years. He was prominent in Ohio with Edwin M. Stanton, Ben F. Wade, Salmon P. Chase and J. R. Giddings in the fight against slavery. He was a prominent physician.

EXPLOSION IN CHEWING GUM FACTORY

Resulting in the Loss of Two
Lives and the Wounding
of Many Persons.]

HUNDRED HOUSES INJURED

By the Force of the Explosion.
Some Very Miraculous
Escapes.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 25.--By the explosion of seventy-five gallons of benzol in the laboratory of Frank H. Flier & Co., manufacturers of chewing gum, at No. 2343 and 2345 Callowhill street, to-day, two men were killed, three persons seriously injured and over a score of others were more or less injured by flying debris. The dead: Walter Manwaring, assistant superintendent; Charles McKinley, engineer; of those injured, Harry Randall, an employee, and Mrs. Glivison and her one-year-old child, are the most seriously hurt, but they will recover.

The explosion was a terrific one and for a time caused the wildest excitement. No less than one hundred buildings in the vicinity, most of them very small dwellings, were damaged. The laboratory building was a two-story structure. At the time of the explosion there were only four men working in the building who were preparing a mixture for the making of vanilline. The doors to the room in which they were working were closed, but the fumes from the benzol in some manner reached the furnace in the next room and the explosion instantly followed. Walter Manwaring was instantly killed and Charles McKinley was so badly hurt that he died several hours later in a hospital. Randall's escape was remarkable. He was blown through the roof and landed on an adjoining building. At first it was thought he was dead, but after treatment in the hospital he retained consciousness. Although badly hurt he will recover. George Conner, the fourth employee in the room, escaped with a few severe bruises.

As Mrs. Glivison with her child on her arm, was hurriedly leaving her home, which was directly opposite the laboratory, her dress caught fire from a flying ember, and she and the child were badly burned. Their recovery is doubtful.

The explosion was so terrific that the buildings adjoining each side of the laboratory were completely demolished. On both sides of the street for a whole square the explosion wrought destruction. Windows were broken, fixtures were smashed and walls were cracked. Fire added to the destruction in a number of the places, but the flames were quickly extinguished before they did any considerable damage.

The score of persons injured were all tenants of the many dwellings and were in no way connected with the laboratory. Some were severely cut by glass, while many of them were struck by flying embers.

The money loss is estimated to be considerable over \$100,000.

INNOCENT HOLDERS

Of Counterfeit Stamped Cigars to be Given Relief.

WASHINGTON, April 25.--The internal revenue bureau has in course of preparation a circular letter to collectors, in which they are directed to forward to the bureau all applications for relief from innocent holders of cigars stamped with counterfeit stamps, and purchased from Jacobs, the Lancaster, Pa., cigar manufacturer, recently arrested by secret service officials.

It is probable that innocent dealers who have actually paid for the cigars will be permitted to retain them, on condition that they stamp them. Cigars not paid for will be sold, and the proceeds turned into the treasury. It is not thought Jacobs has been able to use counterfeit stamps in excess of \$10,000 or \$12,000.

Another Big Combine.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.--The Standard Metal Company, having for its object the control of the output of the United States in the manufacture of car journal bearings and bronze and brass specialties generally, has just been formed here by Durr, Moore & Dryden, brokers, with a capital of \$5,200,000. The headquarters of the company will probably be located in Pittsburgh. General Charles Miller, of Franklin, president of the Galea Oil Company, will be president of the new combine. The combine that have been taken in the combination are the Damascus Bronze Company, of Pittsburgh; Paul S. Reeves & Son, Philadelphia; E. Blunt Manufacturing Company, Newark, N. J.; Brady Metal Company, Jersey City, N. J.; Buffalo Brass Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Fulton Iron and Engine Works, Detroit, Mich.; United States Bronze Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Hewitt Manufacturing Company, Chicago; Milwaukee Brass and Copper Company, Milwaukee; Moore, Jones & Co., of St. Louis.

Copper Combine.

NEW YORK, April 25.--The absolute statement was made to-day by one of the most important interests in the copper trade that H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, acting for a syndicate has obtained control of many of the heaviest producing copper mine properties in the United States, including principally Montana mines and those in the Lake Superior region. Among them are the Anaconda, Isle Royale and Copper King. The deal, however, is yet in an incomplete shape. The syndicate, whose most interested are averse to giving out any details. All arrangements for carrying through have been placed according to this authority in the hands of Mr. Rogers.

Reduced Railroad Rates

NEW YORK, April 25.--The executive committee of the trunk line passenger agents held a meeting here to-day, at which it was decided to charge one fare plus 2 to the National Teachers' Educational Meeting, at Los Angeles, from July 1 to July 14. This will also allow a stop over at Washington from May 23 to May 25. The remainder of the meeting was taken up with the usual routine work, and a general discussion of reducing rates to several conventions.

CABINET MEETING.

Coghlan's Case Discussed--He May Retire Through Regular Channels. Operations in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.--At the cabinet meeting to-day the recent utterances of Captain Coghlan, of the cruiser Raleigh, were informally discussed. Secretary Long said he had received a letter on the subject from Capt. Coghlan. The captain disclaimed any intention of insulting the German emperor or Admiral Von Diederichs, and his remarks on the occasion of the Union League Club banquet were made in the most informal manner in the company of friends, without any thought that they would be reported in the public press. As they did appear he said they were exaggerated and distorted, and he was made to say things which he did not utter. He claims that under the circumstances his remarks should be regarded as privileged. After the cabinet meeting adjourned Secretary Long and Secretary Hay remained a short time with the President to further discuss the matter.

It is understood that the captain will soon retire from the service through the regular channel, and it is thought that in view of this fact and further that he rendered distinguished service at the naval engagement at Manila, the authorities will show him as much consideration as is consistent with naval discipline.

With a large war department map before them the members of the cabinet traced the positions of the American soldiers and the Filipinos near Calumpit. Secretary Alger pointed out what was intended to be accomplished, the positions and strength of the opposing forces. The secretary is rather hopeful that the Filipinos will not be able to elude the American forces this time. He believes that if a large part of Aguinaldo's army could be captured the termination of the fighting might be near.

A cabinet officer said this afternoon that the cabinet has at no time discussed the subject of the future disposition of the Philippines. "It is the present that we are thinking of," he said, "and there is not the slightest intention of deviating from the present programme. I believe it is the unanimous feeling of the cabinet that nothing shall be decided as to the future status of the islands until we have placed them satisfactorily under the control of the United States."

He said that every dollar and every man necessary to bring the islands under the dominion of this country would be used. When the insurgents have recognized the power of the United States the question of their future status will be taken up and discussed.

COGHLAN INCIDENT

Fast Losing Importance and Will Soon be Forgotten.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.--It is the impression to-day that the case of Captain Coghlan is losing importance as the days pass and his action is viewed in a more considerate light. A high official whose advice would have much to do with shaping the fate of Captain Coghlan said that in his opinion the needs of the case would be completely met by a sharp letter of reprimand addressed to him by the navy department. If the captain admitted he was incorrectly reported.

The German ambassador has not communicated with the state department on this subject since yesterday, and it is believed that the German government is now content to await the action of the navy department without further pressing the matter.

The view was expressed at the German embassy to-day that the Coghlan affair was practically ended, and that with the administering of a reprimand by the navy department the incident would be closed.

The German ambassador has received a large number of letters expressing regret and disapproval of the Coghlan incident. These came not only from German-Americans, but from representative Americans, who deplore the straining of international relations by comparatively trivial acts of individuals.

A SINGULAR TRAGEDY

Resulting From the Discovery of a Long Wanted Murderer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.--A special to the Star from Ellsworth, Kas., says: An unusual tragedy, in which an Italian and his wife and a male boarder were actors, has taken place at Kanapolls. The husband and the boarder are dead, and the woman is seriously wounded. No names are given. It seems that the woman recognized the boarder as an escaped murderer, wanted in Italy for killing a man, woman and child. He had been tracked to South America, and only recently came to Kanapolls.

Learning that his identity had become known, and fearing he would be given up, he determined to kill the family. He started in by shooting the husband and wife. The wounds did not prove serious, and the boarder slashed the man about the face and neck with a razor, cutting off one ear, almost severing the nose and cutting two gashes in his throat. The woman, who was not seriously wounded, gave the alarm. In escaping the murderer plunged headlong into a shaft at the salt works. The body bounded from side to side, spluttering the timbers with brains and blood until it reached the bottom, 1,000 feet below. The head and hands were torn from the body by the force. The remains were gathered up in a sack and brought to the top, where they were taken in charge by the coroner.

SECOND CONFESSION

Of the Murderer of His Aunt Implicates His Mother.

PANA, Ill., April 25.--Young Henry Brunot, who is confined in the county jail at Taylorsville, for the murder of his aunt, Jane Brunot, on April 10, made his second confession to-day, implicating his mother, Anna Brunot. Mrs. Brunot was arrested, together with her son and her affianced husband, Frederick Sibley, last Friday, but was released. Young Brunot said to-day his mother knew her sister-in-law's body was in the well and showed him and Sibley where to dig earth to fill the well. Brunot also admitted having bought arsenic for his mother a few days before his father died some three years ago, forging his father's name to the order for the drug. He said his mother told him she used the poison to kill rats. Two days after giving her the drug, his father collapsed at the dinner table and his death followed in a few hours. His mother, he said, received \$2,000 insurance on his life two weeks later.

Mrs. Brunot to-night said her son's statement was a base lie, that he was a fool who could not keep his tongue. A warrant for Mrs. Brunot's arrest has been issued.

GRAND ARMY MEMORIAL SERVICES

At Terra Alta Prior to the Meet-
ing of the G. A. R. State
Encampment To-day.

MANY TOUCHING ADDRESSES

Made in Memory of Departed
Comrades--Judge Freer's
Tribute to Pierpont

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
TERRA ALTA, W. Va., April 25.--To-day Terra Alta was all in a flutter of excitement consequent upon the gathering of delegates to the state Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, and Sons of Veterans' encampment, which was so auspiciously opened this evening.

Committees on arrangement, reception and entertainment had been busily at work for several days. Upon comparing notes it was found that entertainment could be furnished for five hundred guests. Upon the arrival of the 4:23 train from the west, which brought the department commander, Richard Robertson, of Wheeling, and staff, it was thought the capacity arranged for would be severely taxed. The town is in gala attire, with flags and bunting everywhere. At 8 o'clock the Opera House was filled with people to witness the memorial exercises. The department chaplain, Taylor Richmond, could not be present, so Rev. Ward, of Jerry Jones Post, Department of Pennsylvania, was asked into service by the chairman, Comrade Romeo H. Freer, to lead in the excellent responsive service prepared for the occasion.

Impressive Services.
Prayer was offered by Rev. J. M. Warden, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Terra Alta.

Department Commander Robertson, of Wheeling, introduced the memorial service by a tribute to the memory of Comrades Lee Haymond, Creed Hart, Wash. Baggs and E. C. Jones.

Mrs. Mary C. Mock read the report of the president of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Helen Lavelly, of Central City, which was a splendid report. Four members of the corps, Mrs. Lottie Wiman and Mrs. Mary A. Blowers, of Wheeling; Mrs. Rebecca Chambers, of Huntington; and Mrs. Nancy Dean, of Grafton, died during the year. The president's tribute, in beautiful original verse, was highly appreciated.

Comrade Martin was introduced as "the silver tongued orator of the Kanawha valley," and sustained the compliment in well chosen words to the memory of various deceased members of the G. A. R.

Tribute to Governor Pierpont.

Chairman Freer paid a high tribute to the worth of Governor Francis H. Pierpont. He spoke of monuments to the memory of departed ones, and declared that West Virginia had been whitened out of the mountains to be the monument to Governor Pierpont, a monument more lasting than one of granite. He also paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Major Haymond, always heretofore in attendance at state encampments.

Chaplain Woodruff, of Terra Alta, presented a memoir of Commander E. C. Jones, of the local Terra Alta post, who was buried only a week before the encampment, and for the success of which he had labored so earnestly.

Prof. O. S. Reed, of General Lyon Post No. 41, East Liverpool, Ohio, was called upon and happily responded in a fitting tribute to our soldier dead.

Rev. A. H. Reese, of the United Brethren church, spoke eloquently of the relation borne by the boys in our war with Spain to those of 1861-'65.

Rev. Ross Ward closed the line of tributes in general terms respecting the men who have recently fallen.

After adjournment a reception was given by the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Breaks the Record for Long Distance Telegraphing.

CHICAGO, April 25.--The record for long distance practical telegraphing was broken to-day by the Associated Press on its regular system of wires, leased from the Western Union Telegraph Company. A continuous circuit of 6,001 miles reaching from New York City to the Pacific coast, and from Chicago to New Orleans, touching Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Memphis, St. Louis and Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco and all the larger intermediate points, south and west, was successfully worked for several hours.

There were forty-one operators copying from a sender in New York, with newspapers being served directly from this one circuit in thirty-eight of the leading cities of the United States.

Longer circuits have been worked for shorter periods, but as far as known to-day's record has never been equaled, considering the number of operators copying, the number of newspapers served and the territory covered by the circuit.

Ireland's Message to Harrison.

CHICAGO, April 25.--Mayor Carter H. Harrison received the following cablegram to-day relating to the establishment of local government in Ireland in accordance with a recent act of parliament:

"Ireland government happily established. Ireland waits your message on her name to home rule."

"Editor Irish Independent, Dublin, Ireland."

The reply of the mayor was as follows:

"Rejoice in Ireland's triumph. Full freedom must follow."

"CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor."

Government Out \$125,000.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 25.--An examination was made to-day of W. M. Jacobs' books, and it was found that he had defrauded the government out of about \$125,000 with his bogus revenue stamps. The books showing the difference between the number of cigars actually produced at the factory and the number that Jacobs reported to the revenue office as having been made. Chief Wildlife and Detective Burns were here this afternoon, working on the case.

MINERS HOSPITALS.

An Oversight of the Legislature Precludes Their Erection for two Years--Appropriation Omitted. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 25.--By reason of an omission, due to an oversight in the general appropriation act passed by the recent legislature, the building of the three miners' hospitals, provided for in the Beavers act, is practically precluded for two years, at least. The hospital act itself makes provision for the needed appropriation, but the appropriation act does not. Without such provision in the appropriation act the similar clause in the hospital act becomes void.

This is the opinion of those, Governor Atkinson among others, who have been apprised of the oversight and have given the matter their attention.

Governor Atkinson stated to-day that, so far as he was concerned, he could do nothing further in the matter. The boards, two of them actually, and the third practically, have been appointed, and all that they can do is to meet and defer taking steps to build the hospitals until the legislature meets again, and makes the needed appropriation. The hospitals were to be located in the three great mining sections of the state--the McDowell-Zecser field, the Fairmont field, and the Kanawha-Fayette field. They were to be devoted to the treatment of persons engaged in mining and other occupations dangerous to health, life and limb. They were to have been run by the state as state institutions. The special act creating them provides for the appropriation of \$15,000 apiece for the erection of the buildings, \$5,000 apiece for running them, and \$2,000 apiece for furnishing them.

Governor Atkinson has appointed the boards for the Fayette-Kanawha and Fairmont hospitals, and has the board of the third selected except as to one member. The member to be selected must be a practical coal miner, and a Democrat.

THE GEORGE CASE.

The Judge May Be Able to Charge the Jury This Evening.

CANTON, O., April 25.--At the adjournment of court to-day the arguments in the trial of Mrs. George were little more than half completed. Mr. Welty and Mr. Pomerene who close for the defense and state, respectively, will occupy to-morrow's session. The judge has unofficially said that his charge will not be lengthy and it may be delivered to-morrow evening.

Mr. Sterling, for the defense, continued to talk during two hours of the afternoon session, reviewing and summarizing up the testimony and especially attacking the testimony of Mrs. Eskroft, the eye-witness, on the ground of her alleged excessive use of morphine and the contention that by reason of the darkness of the night, and the fact that she had been recognized under the admitted conditions.

Mr. Welty, who is closing for the defense, had spoken but a little more than an hour at the adjournment. He cited additional authorities on the legal propositions. He then began a review of the life of Mrs. George, so far as it has been introduced in evidence, in this case, representing her as an unsophisticated country woman, a novice in the ways of the world until she came in contact with Saxton. Her fall, he described in detail, and was just entering upon a review of the threats which constitute a considerable volume of the evidence in the circumstances under which they were made when adjournment intervened.

Missouri Floods Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.--The rise of the Missouri river at this point has resulted in driving 600 people from their homes, and submergence of twelve square miles of bottom land. The water continues to rise slowly. A force of men, armed with Winchesters, patrol the dike on the north side of East Locust street, to prevent a possible attempt to cut it. The water is now within four inches of the top of this dike, which is composed of dollars' worth of railroad property. Every building on the bottoms is flooded, the water being half way up to the eaves of many houses. The river probably will begin to fall to-morrow.

Creedon Knocked Out.

NEW YORK, April 25.--Nearly 6,000 sports assembled at the Lenox Athletic Club to-night in the hope of seeing a rattling bout between Joe Wolcott, the negro boxer, and Dan Creedon, the Australian. They were matched to go twenty rounds at catch weights, but although Creedon weighed fully twenty pounds more than his opponent the negro made short work of him. With a left and two right smashes on the jaw Wolcott floored Creedon thrice. The third time the Australian went down he was "dead to the world," and Wolcott was declared the winner amid the cheers of his backers who won a pot of money on the result. The bout lasted only a minute and fifteen seconds.

Heaped Indignities on Disgrace.

PARIS, April 25.--Countess Esterhazy who to-day began proceedings for a divorce from Commandant Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, said that the publication of her husband's letters to Jules Roche left her no other course. She would have forgiven him the ruin and disgrace he had so undeservingly brought upon herself and her daughters, but now that he had published degrading, groundless details of her bodily infirmities as an excuse for his own dissipation and had also linked her name ignominiously with that of Gen. Giovannelli, she could no longer refrain from taking the present step.

Big Contract for Pittsburgh.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.--The Great Northern has awarded the contract for the steel superstructure of its West Superior-\$2,000,000 grain elevator to the Ritter-Conley Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK, April 25.--Arrived--Bremen, Bremen and Southampton. ANTWERP, April 25.--Arrived--Southwark, New York. BOULOGNE, April 25.--Arrived--Statenland, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair and warmer Wednesday and Thursday; southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair Wednesday and warmer in northern portion; Thursday fair and warm; variable winds. For Ohio, fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair and continued warm; variable winds, shifting to southerly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday, as observed by C. Schmitt, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	60	3 p. m.	75
9 a. m.	65	5 p. m.	73
12 m.	68	7 p. m.	73
10 p. m.	73	Weather--Changeable.	